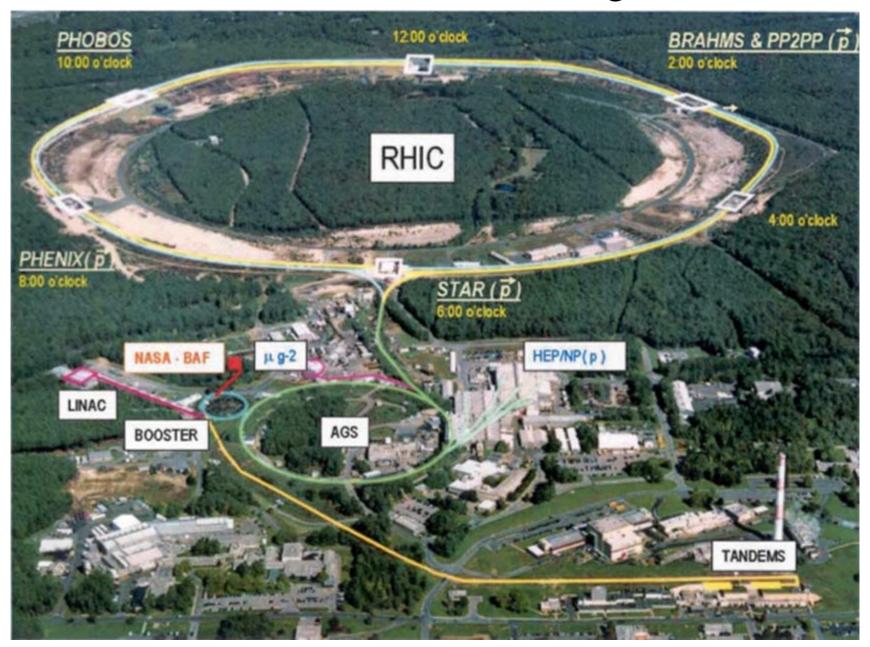
C-AD Access Training



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

(Why take this course?)

- Unescorted Access into Primary Areas
- Unescorted Access into Experimental Areas
- Conventional & Radiological Safety Hazards
- Response to emergencies
- Equivalency for Oxygen Deficiency Hazard (ODH) Training (for access to ODH Class-0 areas at C-AD ONLY)

Note: Successful completion of this course does not allow you to:

- work in Contamination Areas
- remove activated materials and place them in uncontrolled areas without the assistance of a Radiological Control Technician (RCT)
- work on-or-near energized electrical equipment without additional laboratory training, C-AD approvals and PPE
- handle hazardous materials/chemicals without additional laboratory training

C-AD Conduct of Operations

(Agreement with DOE)

- Written procedures exist for most operations
- Use of qualified and trained personnel
- Appropriate authorizations and work permits before starting a job
- Definitive lines of authority
 - ➤ On-duty Operations Coordinator is responsible for the safe operation of accelerator complex during operating periods (x4662)
 - ➤ Maintenance Coordinator is responsible for safe operation and coordination during shutdown periods

ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM

(Accelerator)

Or

PARTICLE ACCELERATOR SAFETY SYSTEM (PASS) (Collider and NSRL)

PROHIBITED ACCESS

CONTROLLED ACCESS

RESTRICTED ACCESS

ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM

At AGS, Booster, transfer lines, Bldg 912 target caves ...etc:

- Designed for Radiation Protection
- "O" or "256" key used during Restricted Access
- One Key / One Access

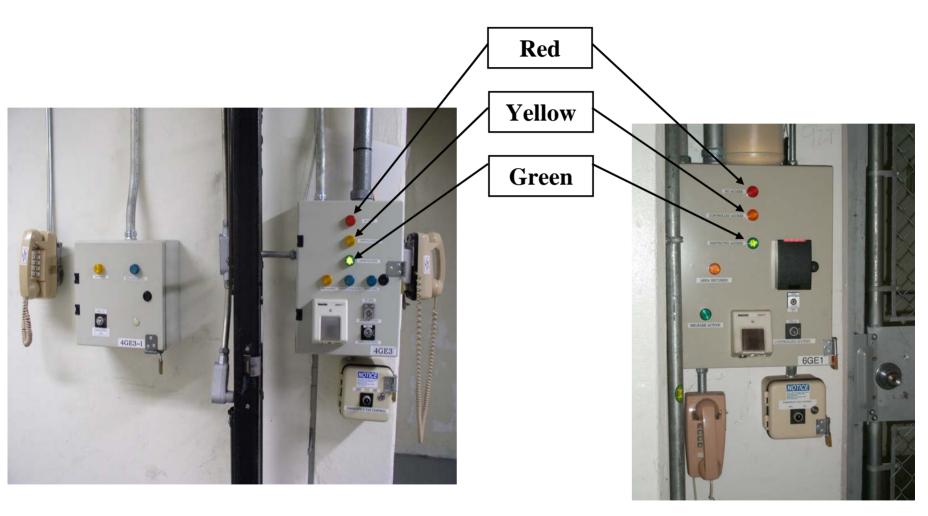
PARTICLE ACCELERATOR SAFETY SYSTEM (PASS)

At RHIC / NSRL:

- Designed for Radiation Protection
- At RHIC, also designed to give Oxygen Deficiency Warning
- Card-key used during Restricted Access
- One Key / One Access

PASS Control Panels

Typical style for RHIC and NSRL



STAR Gate

Particle Accelerator Safety System (PASS) Cards

During RESTRICTED ACCESS Mode:

To enter, place PASS access card on card reader, get green <u>light</u> on reader, open door.

To exit, turn knob to open door (card key not required to exit).







Controlled Access Mode

During CONTROLLED ACCESS mode:

- Personnel going in <u>AND</u> out of the Primary Area are being tracked (accounted-for)
- You must coordinate your entry <u>AND</u> exit with the Main Control Room gate-watch

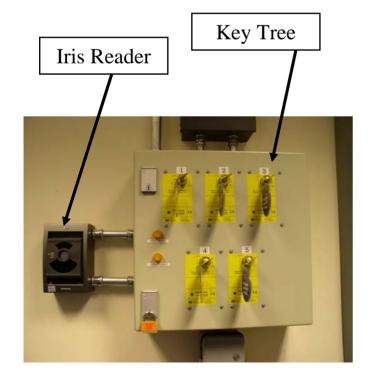
QUESTION: In going from "Restricted Access" mode to "Controlled Access" mode, what essential and <u>most reliable</u> action is taken to assure that the Primary Areas are cleared of personnel?

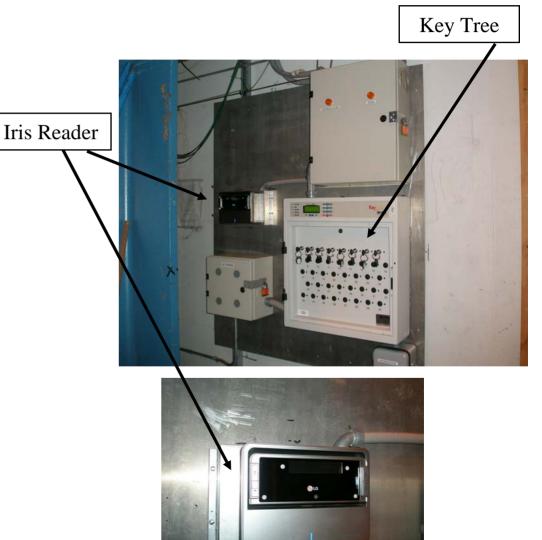
ANSWER: The Primary Areas are physically walked-down and visually inspected (a "sweep" is conducted)

<u>Examples</u> of key-tree arrangements for entry/exit during Controlled Access Mode at RHIC (Used to control and monitor entry/exit from experimental Intersection Regions)

- Have iris registered
- Pull key from key tree
- Contact MCR (for entry AND exit)
- Be observed by video (during entry and exit)
- Return key to key tree

ONE KEY - ONE ACCESS!





Controlled Access Mode

Increased electrical hazard:

During Controlled Access Mode, much more electrically powered equipment is energized (versus in Restricted Access Mode), and this typically requires that you have specific electrical safety training* for entry.

* Training for working on-or-near energized conductors.

GATES ARE LOCKED AND EXIST FOR RADIATION & ODH PROTECTION



- You are the person most responsible for your safety. Use common sense. Never assume you know all the hazards.
- DO NOT attempt to enter primary areas immediately following a power failure; CONTACT MCR FIRST.
- Follow POSTINGS. Activation checks required in most areas.
- DO NOT tamper with access gates or other access control system components.

Access Control Modes - Summary

Green Light - RESTRICTED ACCESS

To enter: Use card-key (e.g.: at RHIC, NSRL) or "O" key or "256" key.

To exit: Turn knob on door

Yellow Light - CONTROLLED ACCESS

Main Control Room (MCR) controls & monitors access.

To enter: Call / coordinate with MCR!!

To exit: Call / coordinate with MCR!!

Enter and exit through same gate

You are being accounted-for in this mode

Red Light - ACCESS PROHIBITED

This mode means that beam is on or is about to be turned on.

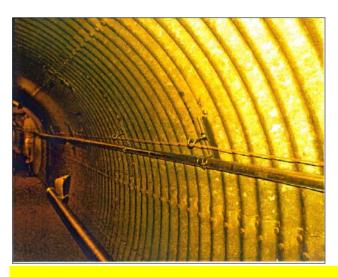
Access is PROHIBITED

Beam Imminent Alarm Signals

At AGS, Booster, SEB target rooms ... etc:

Overhead lights go off or are dimmed, Audible Announcement.





Transfer tunnel:

Orange Strobe, Audible Announcement



At RHIC:

Orange Strobe, Audible Alarm

Note: When entering tunnels, bring a flashlight

Examples of Crash Cord in RHIC Intersection Regions (IR)





RADIATION WORK PERMITS (RWP)

Either a General or Job Specific RWP is required for entry into <u>any</u> posted Radiation Area, High Radiation Area or Contamination Area

• Job Specific RWP required for jobs or entries into areas predicted to cause greater than:

20 mrem to an individual

or

200 person-mrem to a work crew

- Job Specific RWP also required for jobs that may alter radiological conditions or involve unpredictable radiological hazards
- Individuals signing on to a RWP must read the RWP and are signing that they are aware of, and will comply with, the requirements of the RWP

C-AD "General" RWP for RADIATION AREAS

For routine-type entry into Radiation Areas throughout C-AD (not an area-specific RWP)

Valid for the 1-year term stated on the RWP

Sign-in locations:

- C-AD Bldg 911 Training Office
- C-AD Health Physics Trailer

BNL RADIOLOGICAL V	WORK PERMIT (RWP)	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
RWP#_07-01		Paried End Date
VP Type: Job Specific X General Start Date	08/01/07 End Date 07/31/08	Revised End Date
aded area 1 through 6 to be completed by requester / initiator	3. Phone #:5272	4. Bldg.: 911A
Initiator Ray Karol 2. Lafe #. 15065 Tob Location: Posted Radiation Areas at the Collider-Accelerator D		
Job Description: Routine Entry for inspections, Data Collection, To	urs, and Routine Work Activities Per	formed by a System Specialist.
Radiological Concerns: (e.g. Primary radionuclides, high dose rate, airbo	orne) N/A	
Conditions that will void RWP: None		
	11. Attachments: 12.	. Training Requirements:
N Pre-Job Review Highest Individual 20 mRem	Radiological Survey Form X (Posted locally) X Technical Work Document	Radiation Worker (RWT 002)
ALARA Review Per-Job	TWD#	RBA Practical (RWT 002A)X
110300 1310	X Other: Pre Job Review	Contamination (RWT 300 / 300A)
Post-Job Review Collective 200 mRem	C-A OPM-ATT 9.5.4a X	Benchtop/dispersibles (RWT 500) Other Applicable C-A Facility Specific
Other X Per Job	Not Applicable	Training, (C-A Access, Radiobiology or
ork Control Coordinator to Description Per Entry usult with Building Manager		Collider User) in addition to Radiation
Mor Supervisor when		Worker I See SI (3)
igning tasks. See SI (2)		Not Applicable
		B:
		ut Instructions;
FS Coverage Gloves X TL		ole Body Count Personnel Frisk
		ne Sample PCM
		Pre-Job Equipment Tools
	900.00000000000000000000000000000000000	Post-Job Post Job Survey
X Hold Points See SI (4)(5) Head Cover		Not Applicable
Air Monitoring		N Activation Check
Shielding X Not Applicable	Many Location	ns Require Activation Checks Prior to
X Other See SI (6)	Removing Iten	ns from Area. Read and Follow All Postings.
Not Applicable		
Expected Radiological Conditions Radiation General Area: See posted survey On Contact: See posted survey Removable: N/A Gamma Nestron Removable: N/A Total: N/A	dpm/100cm ⁻² Alpha dpm/100cm ⁻² Beta/Gam dpm/100cm ⁻² Tritium dpm/100cm ⁻² Alpha	Airborne Radioactivity X N// Nuclide Concentration
Beta Check all that apply Total: N/A		
Total: Special Instructions (Hold Points, Limiting Conditions, Special D	dpm/100cm ⁻² Beta/Garr	
(1) Refer to C-A OPM-ATT 9.5-4a for a listing of permanent Radisonne that may not be listed on this attachment but may be coved. (2) No single entry shall result in more than 20 mR. Multiple entriexceed 20 mR per person a Job-Specific RWP is required. (3) A trained and authorized C-A escort in accordance with C-A O. Consult with Facility Support Staff prior to starting any job in the for work with the potential to disperse or generate radioactive of Review appropriate radiological survey prior to commencing with Health Physics Field Office after normal working bours.	ation Areas. Due to the transient nature tred under this RWP. Read and follow: ses shall not result in more than 20 mR p PM 2.16 may escort visitors. he U-line Neutrino Blockhouse (LANL, landling or exposure to tritiated water, U- contamination.	of many Radiation Areas at C-A there will b all postings, her person per job. If pre-job dose estimates proton radiography), napproved alterations of radiation barriers, o
	Life Number	Date
). Approvals Signatures	15065	Date
Initiator E. Ste Second Proceeds from	19773	
Facility Support Representative	14255	
Department (As Required) D. Close Out Signatures FS Rep.	13400	
Close Out Signatures FS Rep.		

C-AD RWP for

High Radiation Areas & Contamination Areas

RWP ACCESS CONTROL LOG

Each High Radiation Area & Contamination Area has RWP at entrance.

Must log into, and out of, the RWP once per day as a minimum.

Signature and dose information (SRD readings) are required.



RWP ACCESS CONTROL LOG

NEW column:
"Thave a
flashlight" Log in AND out once per day as a minimum There should be NO BLANK SPACES when you are finished logging out

		```
C-A RWP Access Control Log*	EWP#	RWP #

#### tion well of for this DWD/DWD

Location valid for this RWP/EWP:														
I am qualified in C-A Access training	I will wear my TLD And a Digital Alarming SRD	I have reviewed my estimated Dose Limits indicated on the RWP	Print Name	Signature	Individual Under Escort	Life Number	Date	Time In	Time Out	Dosimeter Number	** SRD Calibration Due Date	SRD Reading Pre	SRD Reading Post	Net- SRD Reading
INITIAL	INITIAL	INITIAL			Y/N									

^{*} This sign in log must be completed once for each job or once each day for multi-day jobs – NO EXCEPTIONS

CAUTION: Changes in Job Scope or in Radiological Conditions will void this RWP. Consult the Radiological Control Division Facility Support Representative for direction.

^{*} Signing this sign-in log indicates that you have read, understood and will comply with the RWP and EWP prior to initial entry to the area and after any revisions.

^{**} If dosimeter calibration due date has passed, DO NOT ENTER POSTED AREA. Obtain a new dosimeter that is in calibration.

## SELF READING DOSIMETER (SRD)





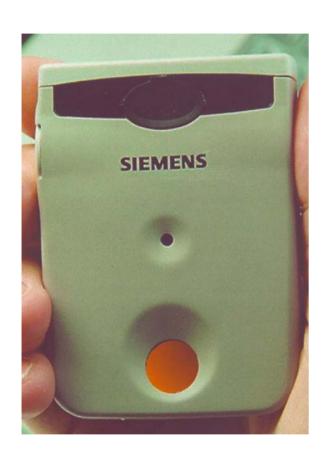
- Digital SRDs are required in High Radiation Areas
- Efficient for Gamma dose
- The C-AD Training Office can provide you with instructions on how to operate the SRD (e.g.: turn on, turn of, re-zero)
- SRDs are set to alarm at a certain:

total accumulated dose (e.g.: 18 mrem), and

dose rate (e.g.: 90 mrem/hour)

Set points may be changed by Health Physics as appropriate

# How to respond ...



If while in a High Radiation Area your Self-Reading Dosimeter (SRD) starts alarming or the chirp rate increases unexpectedly:

- stop work and place work area in a safe condition
- notify others in the work area
- immediately exit the area
- notify a C-AD Radiological Control Technician and your supervisor - - your TLD badge may need to be read-out immediately

# Price-Anderson Amendments Act (PAAA)

Failure to comply with radiological rules or other safety rules, or failure to identify and report non-compliances to the Department of Energy (DOE), subjects the Laboratory to enforcement action.

Worker responsibilities include:

- Comply with requirements
- Report non-compliances
- Obey Stop Work Orders

## **WARNING**

Willful or flagrant disregard of Federal Radiation Protection Rules or other Safety Rules may results in disciplinary action.

### RADIOLOGICAL AREA DEFINITIONS

Controlled Area -- any area where access is controlled due to the presence of radiation above natural background levels or due to the presence of man-made radioactive materials. As a minimum, these areas are posted "Controlled Area."

Radiation Area -- any accessible area where an individual may receive a whole-body dose greater than 5 mrem in one hour at 30 cm (1 ft). As a minimum, these areas are posted "Radiation Area, TLD Badge Required."

High Radiation Area -- any accessible area where an individual may receive a whole-body dose greater than 100 mrem in one hour at 30 cm (1 ft). As a minimum, these areas are posted "Danger, High Radiation Area, TLD Badge and SRD Required."

### PRIMARY BEAM

# DO NOT ENTER PRIMARY AREAS IMPROPERLY!

Example: in-beam dose rate may be

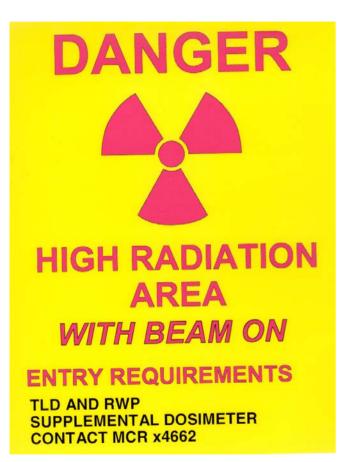
100,000,000,000 rem/hr for proton beam

Normal Operations: 1 to 2 mrem outside shield.

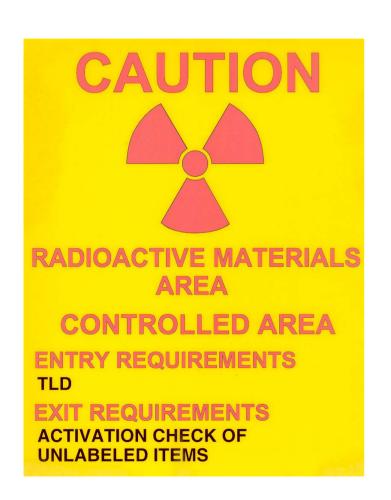
<u>Faults</u>: No more than 20 mrem per fault outside shield.

Residual activity: Inside primary areas up to several 10's of rems in some spots. In most cases, Health Physics makes first entry for survey following beam-off. Contact MCR before first entry.

Other: Air activation, activated cooling water, activated soil near beam stops.



# ACTIVATION CHECK REQUIRED RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS AREA



This posting means you must not release items from the area without having the items checked for activation.

Contact the Health Physics office to perform activation check.

## Air Activation

Air activation at the accelerators may reach 100's mrem/hr from airborne radioactivity inside target caves for several minutes post shutdown (beta, gamma).

During running periods, air activation may exist <u>outside</u> target caves:

- but requires no special protection unless instructions are posted at the work area
- decays within minutes after the beam is turned off
- can be reduced by using solid doors or other special barriers

Note: This information regarding target caves applies mostly during operation of high intensity proton beam at the AGS complex. This has not occurred in recent years.

Remember: In most cases, Health Physics makes first entry into a Primary Area for survey following beam-off.

# C-AD Administrative Control Levels (ACLs)

Period	Maximum Individual Dose ACL		Individual Dose ACL with Line Authority Approvals				
	(mrem)	(mre	em)				
Calendar Year	1000	1000 to 1250	(C-AD Chair Approval)				
		1250 to 2000	(Lab Director Approval)				
Daily	100	100 to 200	(Approval will be on RWP)				

## C-AD Administrative Control Levels (ACLs)

## Untrained Individuals, Visitors

## 25 mrem per year

A limit of 50 mrem per year is allowed with written permission from the C-AD Associate Chair for Safety and concurrence from the BNL Radiological Control Division.

## **Minors**

## 25 mrem per year

Minor (< 18 years) dose limit is 25 mrem per year and parental consent is required. Minors are not allowed to work in radiological areas but are allowed to visit or tour radiological areas.

# **ALARA**

#### **RADIATION EXPOSURE MUST:**

- Be AS LOW AS REASONABLY ACHIEVABLE
- Have A Net Benefit
- Be Within Limits

Basic ALARA strategy on the part of the worker (or User) revolves around effective use of Time, Distance and Shielding.

ALARA is applied most effectively at the design stage (e.g.: of a facility or of a piece of equipment).

Examples of ALARA strategies as it relates to operations and maintenance:

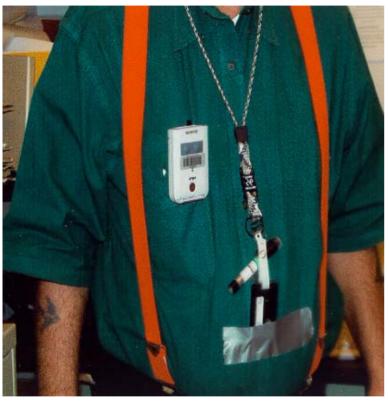
Tracking & reducing unnecessary beam losses

Using remote handling equipment

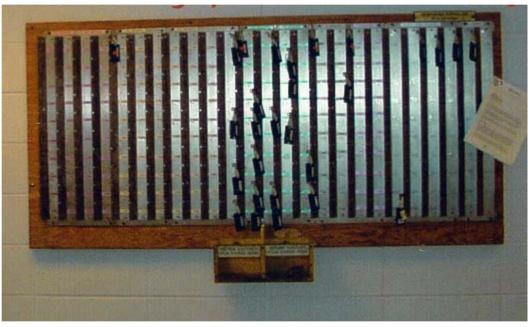
Planning work and practicing it outside a High Radiation Area

## TLD BADGE RULES

Wear TLD on torso between neck and waste.



Return TLD to low background area



All TLDs have neutron badges; some could have an extra neutron pack for experimental runs in Bldg 912 to more accurately determine dose from neutrons

# **Red-Striped TLD badges for Visitors**

The term "visitor" here means an "untrained" person.

- Visitors are not expected to do work in any area controlled for radiation protection
- A Red-striped TLD is issued to Visitors for a limited period and cannot be re-issued
- Red-striped TLDs are to be returned to their assigned badge board *EACH DAY*
- An Escort is required for a Visitor at all times when in the posted area



## ABNORMAL RADIATION LEVELS

If you encounter any of the following then **STOP WORK**, leave the radiological area, alert your supervisor and contact Health Physics (x4660) as soon as possible:

- Radiation Levels not anticipated on your RWP
- Unexpected alarming or increased chirp rate of your self-reading dosimeter (SRD)

Take same action for a Lost or misplaced TLD or SRD (stop work, leave area, alert supervisor & HP)

# Radiation Barriers

When are you permitted to climb over or defeat barriers?

# **NEVER**

Even if you believe the barrier is not needed, do not take it upon yourself to defeat the barrier. Contact the C-AD Health Physics Office or other safety personnel to have the barrier evaluated.

## **RADIATION SOURCES**

Contact the C-AD Source Custodian if you are bringing a source to a C-AD area (even if being brought from another on-site BNL Department)

Have sources inventoried by C-AD Health Physics

Complete the source inventory form

Keep the inventory form with the source in the source box



Do not loiter around source storage boxes

# Some requirements for entering or working in Contamination Areas

- Complete the required Contamination Worker Training
- RWP required
- C-AD Radiological Control Tech (RCT) job coverage required
- Check/frisk all removed items, and yourself, for contamination
- Frisk at rate of 1 in/second

Note: An untrained individual may be escorted by a trained Contamination Worker into a Contamination Area (not to do work however).

An untrained individual cannot be escorted into a High Contamination Area.

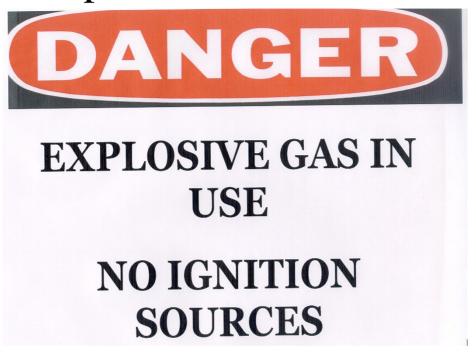
## **CONTAMINATION**

# Examples of materials or activities that could be a contamination concern in C-AD radiological areas

- Leaking water from magnet cooling systems
- Drilling or grinding of materials in radiological areas
- Leaking oil from vacuum systems in primary areas
- The contents of fire extinguishers or gas cylinders that reside in primary areas during beam operations

# **Explosive Gas**

For example: at STAR and PHENIX



YELLOW strobe and audible alarm

Note: Yellow strobe also used in some areas to indicate high ozone.

Same response: exit the area.

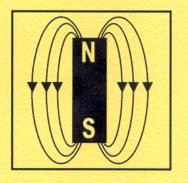
# Magnetic Fields

# A CAUTION

#### MAGNETIC FIELD HAZARD

 $FIELDS \ge 0.5 mT (5 G)$ 

- MEDICAL EVALUATION AND TRAINING FOR USERS OF
  - * CARDIAC PACEMAKERS
  - * ELECTRONIC MEDICAL IMPLANTS

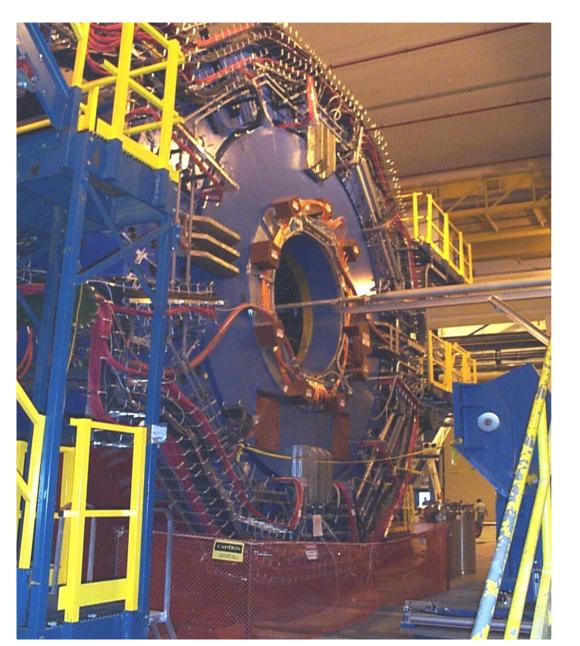


SEE ES&H COORDINATOR FOR DETAILS

1.0/1u02e011.ppt

(03/2001)

# Magnetic Fields



Example: STAR magnet in experimental hall.

High magnetic field posting on fence

# Hearing Protection



If entering a posted high noise area, as a minimum you are required to:

wear hearing protection

#### **AND**

 complete a BNL web-based training course before entry (tells you how to properly insert ear plugs)

Medical surveillance (hearing test) may also be required depending on the decibel levels and length of time in areas.

Disposable ear plugs are located at the entrances to high noise areas.

Hardhat Policy



Required at construction areas

When people are working overhead

When overhead cranes are operating

# Confined Space Recognition

#### A confined space is a space that: (even if not posted "Confined Space")

- 1. Is large enough and so configured that personnel can bodily enter and perform assigned work;
- 2. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (e.g., tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits); and
- 3. Is not designed for continuous personnel occupancy.

If you are entering a space with these characteristics and:

- > you are not sure of the requirements for entry,
- you are not sure of the requirements for working within the space, or
- > you are introducing any hazard

THEN contact the ES&H Coordinator <u>prior</u> to entry.

#### Lead Hazard



Contact ESH
Coordinator x4006 to
work with lead

### As a minimum:

- No Bare Metal Handling
- Use Gloves
- Use Safety Shoes

## **Electrical Safety**

This C-AD Training does <u>not</u> alone qualify you to work on or near electrical equipment or circuits that are connected, e.g. powered through circuit breakers, disconnect switches and/or fuses.

Equipment/circuits should be LOTO'd (using your own lock). Additional training and authorization is required to perform LOTO.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) may also be required as well as a special work permit (Energized Electrical Work Permit).

Additional training and authorization is required for operation of circuit breakers or disconnect switches, and PPE is also required, even for relatively low voltage such as a 120 Volt breaker.

The training and PPE requirements at the Collider-Accelerator Department may be different and more conservative than the Laboratory-wide requirements.

Some contacts if you have questions regarding the electrical safety requirements for your specific situation are:

Your supervisor
The C-AD ESH Coordinator (x4006, pager 453-5940)
The C-AD ESHQ Division Head
The C-AD Work Control Manager

# NEW Electrical Safety Requirements (NFPA 70E)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association 70E: Electrical Safety in the Work Place

Newest Concern: Electrical Arc Flash Hazards

(in addition to the better known concern of electrocution)

In U.S., 8 to 10 people per day are sent to burn unit due to <u>arc flash</u>, mostly from low voltage (120 V)

Biggest Impact to C-AD: Additional training & PPE required for breaker or switch gear operation

- Working on or near live equipment (including breaker/switch operation) is <u>not</u> permitted without the proper training & PPE
- This may slow jobs down, but we must comply with NFPA 70E

# POTENTIAL FOR ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Orange tubing typical for magnet cooling water



Magnet cooling water systems may incorporate electrical buses. The systems are operated under pressure and may have a radiation field associated with them <u>and require special training to work on.</u>



Some electrical panels may not be grounded. Do not open panels without authorization!

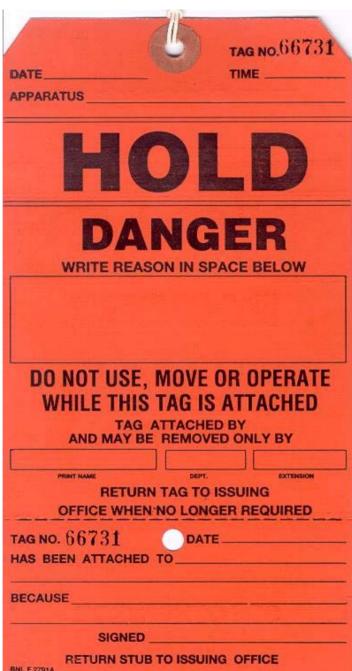
# DO NOT REMOVE BARRIERS!!!

without proper work planning









# LOTO

# Used for Personnel Protection

#### ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN PRIMARY AREAS

- A single senior individual at C-A is responsible for the TOKEN BOX, and will be the first to place a lock and electrical safety red-tag on the TOKEN BOX and the last to remove it
- After LOTO is placed on the TOKEN
   BOX, EACH WORKER ENTERING A
   RING MAY BE required to place THEIR
   OWN LOCK AND TAG on the box as well
- The need for locking and tagging the box by each entrant DEPENDS ON THE WORK they are to perform
- Walk-through of the area where beam line **EQUIPMENT IS NOT TOUCHED** does not require the Radiation Worker to add their own lock and tag



# Radiation Safety LOTO (RS LOTO)



# "Orange" tags

An orange tag means the item or system is part of the Access Control System or the Particle Accelerator Safety System (PASS)



Program disruption will occur by overlooking an orange tag.

Electric shock hazard possible since most of system is 120 V.

#### **CHIPMUNKS: Area Radiation Monitors**



- Set up like a traffic light: Green, Yellow, Red
- RED: greater that 20 mrem/hour (approx)
- YELLOW: greater than 2.5 mrem/hour (approx)
- Data is stored and can be used to estimate personnel exposure
- Interlocks at high dose (trips off beam)

# USE FOR EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

	Branca .				
	1785		DATE		
APPARATU	5			18-21	
	DO		ON	1	
	n D	ER	A.	FF	
	UF			1 <b>L</b>	
THIS DEVI	CE SHALL	NOT BE	OPERA'	CED BY ANY ATED BY:	ONE
011	ien inai	A THOSE	пратом	ALLO DI.	
= ====					<del></del>
	(SUP)	ERVISORS O	IR FOREME	N)	
		HORIZED O			
	SUBJECT	r to disco	PLINARY A	TIUN	



STONEHOUSE SIGNS, Inc., Denver, CO TAG NO. 2587-G

#### TRIP HAZARDS AT STAR



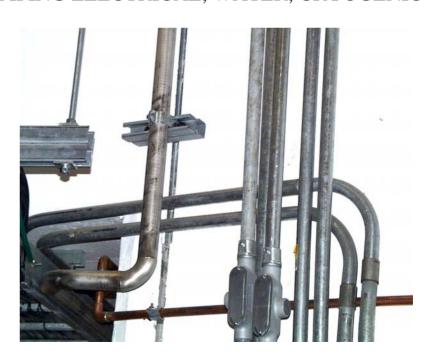
**BEAM PIPES** 



#### LASERS



#### PIPING ELECTRICAL, WATER, CRYOGENIC



### Deliveries at C-A

### On-site

All persons, <u>including delivery people</u>, who enter Controlled Areas either must be escorted by a trained radiation worker or they must be a radiation worker (General Employee Radiological Training (GERT) required for "Controlled Areas").

To ensure unauthorized delivery people do not wander into Controlled Areas when making deliveries on site, all deliveries are to be made to non-posted areas of the complex.

- Deliveries can be made to **Building 100**
- Deliveries for off hours can be arranged with the C-AD Main Control Room

### Off-site

To ship material off the BNL site (other than printed documentation) material must go through one of the laboratory's special shipping divisions.

Checks may be required by: BNL Haz Waste Management Group BNL Isotopes & Special Materials Group

### Work Planning and Screening at C-AD

BROOKHA ATIONAL LABO			Work Order #	Activity#
	2.00			
Work requester fills	Washington and the second	200		Work Permit
Requester Other Contact person (if	different from request	er):	Dept/Div/Gro Ext.	up:
Work Control Coordinat Brief Description of Work	or	Start Date		
Building	Room	Equipment	Service Provi	der
WCC, Requester/De	esignee, Service Pr	rovider, and ES&H (a	as necessary) fill out t	his section or attach analysis.
ES&H ANALYSIS				
Radiation Concerns  Special nuclear materials	None Acti involved, notify Isotope Sp			Radiation Other lived, notify Laboratory Criticality Officer
Safety Concerns	None Seed Seed	Ergonomics	Transport of Haz/Ra	
Adding/Removing Walls or Roofs	☐ Confined Space* ☐ Corrosive	Explosives Flammable	☐ Lead* ☐ Magnetic Field*	Penetrating Fire Walls Pressurized Systems
Asbestos*	Cryogenic	Fumes/Mist/Dust*	Material Handling	Rigging/Critical Lift
Beryllium*	☐ Electrical	☐ Heat/Cold Stress	□ Noise*	☐ Toxic Materials*
	☐ Elevated Work*	Hydraulic	Non-ionizing Radiat	
Chemicals®	Excavation	Lasers*	Oxygen Deficiency pational Medicine Clinic?	
Environmental Concer Atmospheric Discharge		☐ None ☐ Land Use	Work impacts Envir	mination Waste-Mixed
Chemical or Rad Mate		Liquid Discharges	Waste-Clean	Waste-Radioactive
Cesspools (UIC)		Oil/PCB Managemen		Waste-Regulated Medica
High water/power con	sumption	Spill potential	☐ Waste-Industrial	Underground Duct/Pipir
Waste disposition by: Pollution Prevention (	P2) / Waste Minimiz	ation Opportunity:	None Yes	Other
FACILITY CONCERNS	S None			
Access/Egress	Electrical Noise	1.20		Ise Alarm Vibrations
Limitations  Configuration Control	Impacts Facility Us	se Agreement k on Ventilation Systems	Temperature Change Utility Interruptions	Other
	Li Plaintenance vyon	k on ventilation systems	Culty interruptions	
WORK CONTROLS Work Practices				
None	☐ Exhaust Ventilat	ion Lockout/Tagout	☐ Spill Conta	inment Security (See Instruction Sheet
Back-up Person/Watch		Posting/Warning	g Signs Time Limit	
Barricades	☐ IH Survey	Scaffolding-requi	res inspection Warning A	farm (i.e."high level")
Protective Equipment None	☐ Ear Plugs	Gloves	☐ Lab Coat	Safety Glasses
Coveralls	Ear Muffs	Goggles	Respirator	Safety Harness
Disposable Clothing	☐ Face Shield	☐ Hard Hat	Shoe Covers	Safety Shoes Other
Permits Required Permi				
None		ting/Welding	Impair Fire Prote	
Concrete/Masonry Per Confined Space Entry		ling/Core Drilling trical Working Hot	Rad Work Permi	t-KVYP No.
Dosimetry/Monitoring		a car vorking mot	- Culer	
None None	Heat Stress Monitor	Real Time Mo	onitor	TLD
Air Effluent	Noise Survey/Dosim	eter Self-reading F	Pencil Dosimeter	Waste Characterization
Ground Water	O/Combustible Gas	Self-reading [	Digital Dosimeter	Other
Liquid Effluent	Passive Vapor Monito		/Filter Pump	
Training Requirement	s (List below specific to	raining requirements)		
Based on analysis above, the Walkdow			If using the permit when all has	and ratings are low, only the following need to sign
ES&H Risk Level:	Low Moderat		(although allowed, there is no	
	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA			
Complexity Level: Work Coordination:	Low Moderat		wcc	DATE

Work Permit (Green Form)

Review of conventional safety, radiological safety, environmental issues, work coordination

Qualified Work Control Coordinators must screen all work

### Work Planning and Screening at C-AD

All jobs at C-AD must be screened by a qualified Work Control Coordinator for ES&H hazards. Hazard categories are:

Low Hazard Work: (Worker-Planned Work) Work requiring the attention of the average performer to prevent minor injury. Failure to correctly perform low-hazard work would not damage equipment or structures or release potentially hazardous materials to the environment, except as a result of gross negligence.

Requires *ENHANCED* Work Planning:

**Moderate Hazard Work:** Work requiring coordinated actions to prevent any injury to personnel, minor damage to equipment or structures, or release of hazardous materials to the on-site environment.

**High Hazard Work:** Work requiring coordinated actions to prevent serious injury to personnel, significant damage to equipment or structures, or releases of reportable quantities of potentially hazardous materials to the off-site environment.

# Laser Safety

Lasers must be registered with the BNL Laser Safety Officer:

Includes higher hazard class lasers (Classes IIIb and IV) as well as lower hazard class lasers (Classes II and IIIa).

#### Classes IIIb and IV require:

- Additional Laboratory training
- Completion of a Laboratory Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

Classes II and IIIa require a permit.

**Contact**: C-AD Laser Coordinator: Asher Etkin (x4006)

# Oxygen Deficiency Hazard Training For Class "0" Areas



OXYGEN DEFICIENCY HAZARD

0

Prior to entry, all personnel shall have:

- Oxygen deficiency hazard orientation

# What Is Oxygen Deficiency?

Normal atmospheric content is:

20.9% oxygen, 78% nitrogen, 1% argon

Oxygen deficiency is defined as < 19.5% oxygen

This happens when air in an enclosed space is displaced by another gas (examples are helium and nitrogen)

# What Causes Oxygen Deficiency?

- Cryogenic systems use large amounts of helium and nitrogen.
- Both liquids expand about 700-800 times when released in air.
- This could happen quickly with a major release as a result of a catastrophic failure. A rapidly expanding, white cloud and possible "whooshing" sound.
- Could be slow, invisible and silent leak.
- Both gases are colorless and odorless.
- Tandem Van de Graaff uses SF6 gas

# Classification of ODH Levels

- There are five classes: 0 through 4, with 0 being the least hazardous.
- Classification is based on the likelihood of fatality.
- This training only allows access into Class 0 areas at C-AD.
- Additional training and control measures are required for Class 1 Areas.
- There are no areas at the C-AD complex with classification greater than 1 (1005R refrigerator building is Class 1 when in operating mode)

### **ODH Class 0 Areas at C-AD complex**

- Buildings at RHIC with Valve Boxes
  - Support Buildings 1002B, 1004B, 1006B, 1008B
  - Service Buildings 1010A and 1012A
- Collider Tunnel (except for STAR and PHENIX Intersection Regions)
- Helium Compressor Building 1005H
- Helium reliquifier section of Bldg 1005E
- AGS Tunnel if the Cold Snake is operating
- Tandem Van de Graaff (SF6)
- g -2 Compressor Building
- g-2 Muon Ring Storage Building (high bay)

#### **CLASS 1 AREA AT RHIC**

There is one Class 1 area at C-AD:

Bldg 1005R - RHIC Refrigerator Building

- Requires Additional Special Training
- Requires Medical Approval for entry
- Personal O₂ Monitor and Self-Rescue Escape Pack

Volume Oxygen (%)	Effect on Healthy Person (at Rest at Sea Level)				
17	Increased breathing volume Accelerated heartbeat Night vision reduced	Effects of Oxygen			
16	Dizziness Slower reaction time	Effects of Oxygen  Deficiency			
15	Impaired attention Impaired judgment Impaired coordination Intermittent Breathing Rapid Fatigue Loss of muscle control	Effects may occur rapidly			
12	Very Faulty judgment Very poor muscular coordinatio Loss of consciousness Permanent brain damage	n (Inability to move)			
10	Inability to move Nausea Vomiting				
6	Spasmodic breathing Convulsive movements Death in 5 to 8 minutes				

# When Is Evacuation Required?

• When the in-place oxygen monitors set off an alarm.

At the COLLIDER: Blue Strobe Light & Audible Alarm



Note: In Bldg 1005H, RED strobe; no alarm

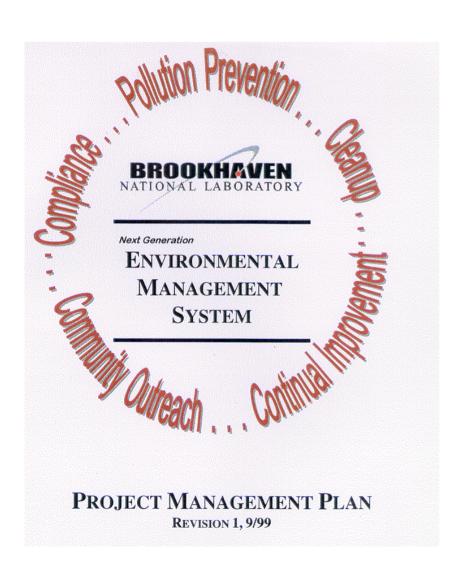
# OR:

• A Vapor cloud is observed or a loud whooshing sound is heard inside the ODH area (even if no alarm sounds).

#### **EVACUATION PROCEDURE**

- Leave the area immediately, moving <u>away from</u>:
  - any vapor cloud (could be a lethal freezing hazard as well as ODH)
  - any noise (whooshing sound)
- If the gas is <u>lighter</u> than air such as Helium at RHIC, THEN <u>stay low</u>:
  - Duck under magnets to get to exits
  - Do not use overpasses to cross the beam lines
  - Do not use vertical (ladder) exits
  - Use only horizontal exits
- If the gas is <u>heavier</u> than air such as Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) used at the Tandem Van de Graff, THEN <u>do not</u> exit through low areas. Leave low areas immediately. Sulfur hexafluoride is a noncombustible, colorless gas, with a slight sulfur like odor.
- Call 2222 or 911 if anyone is injured or trapped.
- DO NOT ATTEMPT A RESCUE as you are likely to be the next victim! Let the pros handle it.

# BNL Environmental Management System International Standard ISO 14001



### P2C4:

- Compliance Comply with all applicable environmental requirements
- **P**ollution **P**revention Strive to prevent pollution, minimize wastes and conserve resources
- Cleanup Aggressively correct and clean up existing environmental problems.
- Continual Improvement Protect our ecosystem and community by continually improving the way we manage our programs
- Community Outreach Openly communicate our progress and performance to our community and stakeholders

# ESSH Policy Highlights International Standard ISO 18001

#### ESSH: Environment, Safety, Security & Health



- 1. We are all responsible for safety
- 2. Consider the safety of others Integrate ESSH into our research and operations
- 3. Comply with BNL ESSH requirements
- 4. Reduce risks, conserve resources and prevent pollution
- 5. Assist stakeholders with their ESSH needs
- 6. Participate in community and government initiatives

#### **SPILLS**

- The C-A Department is required to report spills; internally, externally, or BOTH.
- C-AD must report *quickly* to external agencies on spills that impact the environment.
- Even minor events, such as spilling any amount of oil in an outdoor area, require reporting.
- If you spill any hazardous or industrial material outdoors on the ground, or anywhere inside and the spill is beyond your control, call x2222 or 911 to report the spill. Then call:

C-AD Main Control Room (x4662), the C-AD ESHQ Division Head (x5272) or the C-AD Environmental Coordinator (x7520).

• When reporting, give your name, and information on spill location, type of material and approximate amount (as best as you can).

Do not leave a message on an answering machine as notification.

#### WASTE DISPOSAL

Improper disposal of radioactive or hazardous/industrial waste may result in fines, criminal prosecution, and facility shutdown.

- Contact the C-AD Environmental Coordinator (x7520) for information on any waste.
- Contact the C-AD Environmental Compliance Representative (ECR x2905) prior to establishing any airborne, liquid, or solid radioactive or hazardous waste stream.

These individuals are familiar with rules, permits, authorizations and analysis requirements necessary for proper disposal.

# Material Safety Data Sheets - MSDS

- Name of Chemical
- Manufacturer
- Hazardous Ingredients
- Physical Characteristics
- Fire and Explosion Data
- Reactivity Data
- Health Hazard Data
- Safe Handling Data
- Safety Control Measures

#### MSDSs are available from the:

- C-AD ES&H Coordinator
- BNL Chemical Management System website database

# Compressed Gas Cylinder Handling Reminder of general rules

#### Note: Additional Lab training required

- Do not drop cylinders or permit them to violently strike each other
- Do not roll cylinders in a horizontal position
- Do not drag cylinders
- Do not handle cylinders with oily hands or gloves (This is especially important when handling oxygen and other oxidizers)
- If hoisting is necessary, use a suitable cradle or platform
- Do not lift cylinder by its cap
- Keep cylinder caps on the cylinder whenever they are not in use
- Transport cylinders using a cart or hand truck designed for that purpose
- Whenever placing a cylinder in service, check the hydrostatic test date
- Tear off the bottom of the Cylinder Status Tag and write the name of assigned users on tag indicating the cylinder is in use.

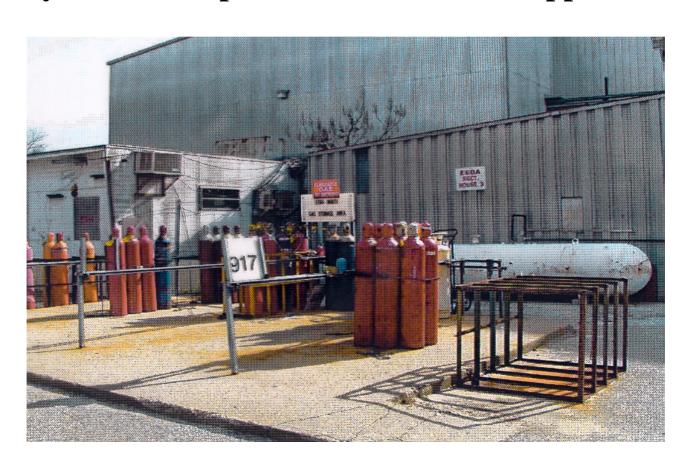




10,...9,...8,...7,..."Houston, we have launch!

#### **COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDER STORAGE**

- Group Gas by Type, Separate Flammable from Oxidizers
- Empty Cylinders are to be Separate from Full
- Use approve carts for moving cylinders
- Secure cylinders to a permanent fixture or support



# Summary of Alarm Signals

#### **Orange Strobe and Audible Alarm** Beam Immanent ————→ Pull crash cord or exit through access gate, contact MCR **Blue Strobe and Audible Alarm** Oxygen Deficiency Hazard (ODH) $\rightarrow$ Exit the area through horizontal exit, stay low Yellow Strobe and Audible Alarm Flammable or Explosive Gas -- Exit the area, report to OR Ozone Alert outdoor assembly area. **Continuous or Intermittent Bells** - - - - - - - - - Exit the area, report to

DO NOT RENTER buildings. Wait for further instructions from Fire Captain or ES&H Coordinator.

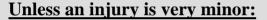
outdoor assembly area.

### Emergency (Injury / Illness)

If there is an <u>emergency</u> such as an illness or injury, pull a fire alarm pull-box (if one is in the area) and call 911or 2222. From a cell phone: 344-2222 (area code is 631).

If you are injured, report as soon as possible to the BNL Occupational Medicine Clinic (OMC), located in building 490.

❖ Please note the following lesson learned from an arc flash injury at STAR. This is not intended to imply any fault with the C-AD staff who participated in the emergency and acted as best as they saw fit at the time.



<u>Never</u> transport the injured person to the Clinic yourself; wait for the Fire Department to arrive with the EMT and ambulance. Make sure you pull the Fire Alarm box (if one is in the area) to immediately let Fire/Rescue know the location of the problem. Still follow up immediately with a call to 2222 or 911 (on a cell phone: 344-2222) to let F/R know it is an injury so the EMT/ambulance are dispatched to the scene (they usually don't send the ambulance for a fire only).

If you transport the person yourself, time may be wasted in having the ambulance track you down.

In addition, you may be stuck with an injured person who passes out or stops breathing, etc., on the way to the Clinic or you could be nervous and have an accident on the way to the Clinic.

For a minor non-emergency injury, report as soon as possible to the BNL Occupational Medicine Clinic (OMC), located in building 490.



# C-AD Escort Policy

### **CONTACT C-AD ESHQ Division:**

John Maraviglia (x7343)

or

Ray Karol (x5272)

or

Asher Etkin (x4006)

# Note Your Surroundings

- Exits
- Fire Alarm Pull Boxes
- Intercoms / Telephones
- •TLD Requirements
- Conventional Safety Hazards/Postings
- Radiological Safety Hazards/Postings
- Safety Equipment
- Emergency exhaust
- Assembly Areas

# Staffing Levels and Safety

- Rules shall be followed even when you are short-handed.
- Do not violate Safety Rules to get the job done.
- Do not use a procedure that you have not been trained on even if you feel it will please your supervisor.



# Disciplinary Action

C-AD Procedure 1.26: C-AD Standards for Disciplinary Action

The BNL SBMS Subject Area on Disciplinary Actions (https://sbms.bnl.gov/Sbmsearch/subjarea/147/147_exh1.cfm), and its categories of significant, major and minor offenses, will be followed.

Details on the following slide . . .

# Disciplinary Action (continued)

#### **Criminal acts:**

1) While at work, physical or verbal assault, theft or stealing any material or property with the intent to keep, sell or use it for personal gain, will result in immediate termination

#### **Significant offenses:**

- 2) Willful failure to adhere to or follow RSLOTO, LOTO or Orange Tag Procedures in C-AD OPM Chapters 1, 2, 7 or 9
- 3) Willful violation of radiation safety requirements
- 4) Fighting or creating a disturbance that causes injury to others; applies to the aggressor only

#### Major offenses:

- 5) Failure to adhere to or follow property protection rules in C-AD OPM 1.20
- 6) Failure to report lost or stolen keys for a secured area or equipment; duplicating a key made for a secured area or equipment
- 7) Demonstrating a carelessness or indifference to rules regarding sexual harassment, discrimination and computer security

#### **Minor offenses:**

- 8) Failure to wear personal protective equipment while performing work requiring this equipment; if injury occurs, then major offense
- 9) Not meeting or maintaining training requirements listed in your Job Training Assessment

#### Traffic violations and failure to follow safety or security postings:

10) Traffic violations constitute safety infractions and could be cause for disciplinary action. Safety or security postings, whether temporary or permanent, *must* be followed by all managers, supervisors and workers. These violations would be categorized as minor, and a graded approach would be used to determine major or significant offenses. In the case of repeat offenders, the length of time between violations would be considered.